



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 28.

The Washington Express is following up its very praiseworthy comments on the rudeness and insolence too often displayed by the officials in Washington—many of them very low officials in every respect. It is said that Mr. Stanton, who holds on to the War Department, has always been a "model" of a public man destitute of what plain people call "manners," and entirely ignorant of courtesy and politeness towards those from whom he expects nothing. His example has been contagious. The proper way to manage the understrappers in office who presume to put on airs, and to treat disrespectfully those who have business in the offices, is to meet them at once, and let them know that impertinence and insolence will not be submitted to for an instant. Let them know this—and they will be sure to succumb and try to behave themselves as well as they can, though they may not know exactly how to act as true gentlemen. There is a vast deal of office vulgarity in Washington, it is said, which requires to be rubbed off. The sooner that is done the better. There are people who require to be taught that holding an office does not, of itself, give even respectability, much less entitle the holder to be insolent.

The newspapers are taking in hand "rich people." Upon the whole, "by and large," on an average, we expect, they are like other people—some good, some bad, some very indifferent. The worst process they undergo is in getting rich. Some of them, however, even after making their pile, are incorrigible. They grow hardened. It is said that one of the richest men in New York was never known to take a risk—and that he never made an investment which he was not morally sure would pay him six or seven per cent. Sensible fellow that—though not a very useful one to the community in which he lives. The Cincinnati Gazette tells of a man in that city, one of the richest men there, who boasts that he never subscribed a dollar to aid in the construction of a railroad. Another sensible fellow, in these times! who lets other people build roads for his benefit without incurring himself any expense! And yet both of these men—these minions of fortune—are courted, and caressed, and fawned upon. They receive the homage of those who talk about and against them!—Such is the world!

Thaddeus Stevens' speech in the impeachment case, was just what might have been expected, and what the Baltimore Gazette calls "a copious stream of vituperation." The President is termed the "offspring of assassination" who is moved "with an impudence and brazen determination to usurp the powers of the Senate." The whole diatribe is crammed with the loosest of statements and the wildest phrasology. He devoted himself pretty much to the consideration of the one article which impugns Mr. Johnson's right to remove Mr. Stanton or to test the constitutionality of the act of Congress which sought to prohibit him from exercising a power which has been conceded under the Constitution to every President who has been in office since the Federal Government was framed.

Gen. O. Brown, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Virginia, has issued the following circular to the various sub-Assistant Commissioners in Virginia: "It is not thought advisable that Bureau officers or agents should attend political Conventions. While it is clearly their duty to advise the freedmen in regard to their political and civil rights under the laws of Congress, it is not deemed proper that officers or agents should become political partisans. You will see that these instructions are at once promulgated to your subordinates." We should think that the declaration, that it is the "duty" of the Bureau officers, to "advise the freedmen" of their political and civil rights, ought to satisfy them, without asking for "more!"

The expeditionary manner in which the Abyssinian war has been brought to a conclusion, by the British forces, has, naturally enough, defused much satisfaction throughout Great Britain, where it was for a long time feared, that the contest would be expensive and very protracted. Gen. Napier are, in their way, great men. It is a family name identified with military skill, daring, and success. We wonder if the Abyssinians will be made to pay for the trouble they have given—and how, and to what extent?

The Washington Chronicle enumerates among the subjects of glorification at the recent results in the elections in the South, that "the colored people have refused, save in rare cases, to present themselves as candidates for office; and that not a negro has allowed himself to be elected to Congress!" Truly, in the mouths of the Radicals, a wonderful event for congratulation! Are the colored people so stupefied as not to see the point? Don't they perceive that White Radicalism at the North, is yet to be propitiated and soothed?

It is reported from England that a number of masons, in Cornwall, finding the day dull, have proposed that a suspension day be taken off their wages. This is an unusual circumstance—but these men have the sense to see, that it is better, in hard times, and when business is slack—to let go a small portion of their wages, rather than have no work and no wages at all.

It appears that G. Edwin Smith, a literateur of England, contemplates making, at least for a time, this country his home. He has been "figuring about it" for some time.

In reply to the statement in the Washington Chronicle that the nomination of Gen. Schofield as Secretary of War was made without his knowledge or consent, the National Intelligencer says: "Such, we understand, was not the case." The why and the wherefore of the nomination are subjects which are snooted but not explained. The nomination of Gen. S. on Friday, was stated by the President to be in place of Edwin M. Stanton removed, and not "to be removed," as erroneously telegraphed.

In reply to an inquiry of the Senate, relative to the new military departments of the Atlantic, the President sent a communication to that body, yesterday, stating that the orders issued by him upon the subject are in accordance with long-established usage, and hitherto unquestioned authority; and that it would be seen that it has been customary for the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the army, to create such military departments as from time to time shall be deemed advisable.

The quarrels and dissensions between the different factions of the Radical party in this State continue, with increasing intensity. The aspirants for office quarrel—their followers quarrel—and there is a "muss" in every direction. The public is "edified," as the Richmond Dispatch says, with exhibitions of personal animosity and mutual accusations of incompetency, treachery, and a desire to over-reach and out-guess.

The Baltimore Gazette speaking of sensational publications which now issue from the press in shoals, ad nauseam, which meet the eye constantly, and of which "more" are constantly announced, that on behalf of the literature of the country, we should scout such trashy out of existence as soon as we can, instead of according it a welcome and a respectful hearing.

The New York Post sounds a note of alarm to the Radical party. It tells them that when they have deposited the President, and taken full possession of the government, they will then, be held responsible for all that has heretofore been shared with the Executive—and that they will have to shoulder a burden indeed!

The reading of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens' speech, in the impeachment case was concluded yesterday. It was followed by a speech by Mr. Williams, one of the Managers of the Impeachment, who will conclude to-day—to be followed, it is said, by Mr. Evarts.

Some one, near Utica, New York, a few days ago, first brutally outraged and then murdered a little girl about eight years of age. A man has been arrested, (who, it is to be hoped, for the credit of human nature, must have been insane) suspected of the crime.

Butler's "readings" of Thad. Stevens were said not to be entertaining or agreeable to the audience—who had to listen or appear to listen. Nobody but Stevens can do Stevens justice in the line of speechification.

Mrs. Prentice, of Louisville (wife of Geo. D. Prentice), whose death we mentioned in yesterday's Gazette, was the sister of Calhoun Benham, of California.

It is said that additional accounts from the interior of Africa, continue to give assurances of the safety and health of Dr. Livingstone, the African traveller.

The Baltimore American says there will have to be a heavy increase in the taxes in Baltimore, this year, to meet the necessary expenditures.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Gen. Canby yesterday telegraphed General Grant that "reports have been received from all but four remote precincts of South Carolina, and the majority for the Constitution is 43,608. In the precincts yet to be heard from the vote will be nearly equally divided. From North Carolina the returns come in slowly. So far as heard from the majority for the Constitution is 7,340.

The jury of inquest held at Port Jervis upon the body of one of the persons killed in the recent accident on the Erie road, have rendered a verdict declaring that the train was running at too fast a rate of speed for the safety of passengers.

Saturday afternoon John T. Ford gave a benefit at his theatre in aid of the poor of Baltimore. Yesterday the sum of \$2,851 was handed over to the association for the poor, as the proceeds of the benefit.

By a boiler explosion at a rolling mill in Philadelphia, yesterday, John McGill, Frank Smith and John Davis were killed, and thirteen other workmen injured.

The residence of Mr. B. Stern formerly of Syracuse, in West Forty-Eighth street, New York, was last night robbed of \$27,000 in bonds and jewelry.

Yesterday in the New York State Assembly concurrent resolutions in favor of taxing Government bonds were adopted by a vote of 49 to 30.

The bark Amaranth, from Bremen, arrived at quarantine at New York, yesterday, with nine cases of ship fever on board. She had two deaths on the voyage.

The New Orleans Tribune, owned and edited solely by blacks, has suspended for want of support.

In the compilation of Virginia News, in a colored column, will be found a paragraph stating, by dispatch from Richmond, that Gen. Schofield has not and does not intend to reply to the charges made against him by Mr. Pierpont. This is not, however, what is stated in the Richmond papers—for their intelligence is that a reply has been sent on, in full. We know not which information is correct. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says:—"It is understood that General Schofield has filed at Grant's headquarters a full reply to the charges of Gov. Pierpont, in which the Governor is very roughly handled by the Commander. This reply reviewed Ex-Governor Pierpont's record as Governor of Virginia, and exposes his efforts to carry water on both shoulders; or in other words, to be a radical Conservative, or to play the Virginia Yankee. There is good reason for believing that Grant fully sustains General Schofield in all he has done."

Mr. Kuper, engineer of the Central railroad, has been for some days engaged in surveying a part of the route for the short road from Richmond to Charlottesville.

Anniversary Celebration of the Independent Order Odd Fellows.

[REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE.]

The 49th anniversary of the establishment of this order was celebrated by the Odd Fellows of this city yesterday, by an excursion to Leesburg. The excursion party, consisting of Potomac Lodge No. 38, Sarepta Lodge No. 46, and Marley Encampment No. 6, of Alexandria; Mechanics' Lodge No. 18, of Georgetown, D. C.; and delegations from Oriental, Columbia, Central, and Metropolitan Lodges of Washington, D. C., together with a large number of friends of the order, including many ladies of this city, embarked on the cars at 8 o'clock a. m., and arrived in Leesburg shortly before eleven, where they were received at the depot by the Lodge of that place, in a brief and felicitous address of welcome by D. G. M. George R. Head, of Leesburg, who was responded to by P. G. M. Hugh Latham, of this city. The procession then formed, and preceded by the Odd Fellows of Leesburg, headed by Heald's band, from Washington, and marshaled by George R. Head, of Leesburg; A. D. Warfield, of Potomac Lodge; John A. Arnold, of Sarepta Lodge; C. F. Webster, of Marley Encampment; and J. R. Ball, of Mechanics' Lodge, marched through some of the principal streets of the town, the sidewalks of which were adorned with the youth and beauty that mingled with those of soberer years, thronged them; and with words and looks welcomed the visitors. The day was most propitious. The clouds that for so long had poured their showers upon the earth, were all dispelled, and the sun shone warmly and cheerily on the green verdure now beginning to clothe the earth in vernal beauty and freshness. The streets everywhere were thronged, and (a fact agreeable to all who have taken part in such processions,) the walking was good.

Arrived at the M. E. Church, South, where the oration was to be delivered, the members of the order were seated in the body of the church, which they filled, the galleries being crowded to overflowing with ladies. After an appropriate anthem by the choir, and prayer by the pastor, Rev. David Shoaff, D. G. M. Head introduced the orator of the day, Dr. R. Finlay Hunt, of Washington, D. C., who proceeded to deliver the address of the day. He traced the history of the order from its organization through the difficulties of its early career, and gave much interesting statistical and other information concerning it from that time to the present. In 1819 the first Lodge was organized in this country, and at the present date the number of Odd Fellows is stated to be over 200,000. A illustrious tribute was paid to the memory of the feeble Thomas Wilkey, the founder of the first American Lodge. The order is still laboring under the depressing and disorganizing effects of the late war, but it had passed successfully through that trial which had sundered and destroyed so many other orders. The principles of the order—to harmonize mankind—to bring all into one universal brotherhood—to visit the sick—to relieve the distressed—to bury the dead—to educate the orphan—were elucidated and unfolded as practised by them everywhere, and these principles are constantly enfolded in every ceremonial and rite, as a most sacred and binding duty.

The entire address was replete with instruction and elegant in diction. At its conclusion the choir sang another anthem, and P. G. M. Stewart, of Washington, made a few pertinent and pleasant remarks, at the conclusion of which the Doxology was sung, and the assemblage was dismissed with the Benediction by the pastor.

The procession then formed again, and marched through the principal streets of the town, halting at the Lodge of the Leesburg members, where a sumptuous entertainment was spread, truly "Old Virginian" in style and variety, where all were fed to satiety, and abundance was to spare. The Alexandrians will long remember having been the guests of the Leesburg Odd Fellows. After dinner, the visitors scattered over the city, viewing the various scenes of interest, or being the guests of their friends and acquaintances, and spending in all respects a most agreeable afternoon. Towards nightfall they were collected in groups by their kind hosts, and furnished with suppers at their houses. The good people of Leesburg seemed to have lost none of their old time hospitality, but were as generous and cordial as ever.

After night the band accompanying the excursionists serenaded a number of the citizens of Leesburg, and also the officers of the Mirror, Washingtonian and Standard newspapers.

At ten o'clock the party assembled at the depot, and amid the cheers of the crowd and the farewells of friends, the train moved off for Alexandria, and so ended the day at Leesburg. The excursion numbered in all about three hundred, two thirds of whom were Odd Fellows, and the evening was marred to some extent by the rude behavior of a few men in the ladies' car, from Washington, who seemed entirely regardless of the proprieties of civilization, and altogether ignorant of what constitutes a gentleman.

The reporter is under obligations to the editor of the Leesburg Mirror, for his kindness in facilitating the making of this imperfect sketch.

LECTURE.—Bishop Bedell will deliver a lecture in the Theological Seminary Chapel, Fairfax county, near this city, Wednesday, 29th inst., in the religious aspect of Rome at the present time, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

NEW GOODS.—Just received and offering on accommodating terms: CHENE MOHAI, beautiful article. POLKA ALPACAS, MOZAMBIQUES. ORGANDIES, LAWNS. PERCALES, CHAMBRAYS, GINGHAMS. A fine assortment of Plain and Plaid Nainsooks, with other reasonable goods, to which attention is invited. WM. M. BERKLEY.

HOOP SKIRTS.—25 dozen Ladies' Misses' and Children's Hoop Skirts, just received, of good quality and very cheap, at 25 C. C. BERRY'S, 72, King st.

PRIME NEW GOSHEN BUTTER, To arrive. GREGORY & PAUL.

COAL L I COAL L To arrive from Philadelphia, TWO CAR-GOES RED and WHITE ASH COAL; also, cargo of CUMBERLAND. JOHN LEATHERLAND, No. 26, King street.

MATCHES.—Baltimore Parlor Matches for sale at the lowest rates by ap 21 E. S. LEADBEATER & CO.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. John C. Jerrell, of Spotsylvania county, had come to Richmond for the purpose of buying his spring stock of goods, and had been in the city three or four days. He was in his usual health up to 6 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, when he fell down with a fit of apoplexy in front of his boarding-house. He was taken to his room, and lingered in a state of insensibility until Friday morning, when he died. He had been a merchant and miller in Spotsylvania for many years, and was universally respected.

The Jeter Phillips's Trial which has attracted so much attention on account of the horrible nature of the crime with which the prisoner is charged, and the mystery which surrounds it, will come on for trial again this week in Richmond. A writ of *venue facias* has been issued for a jury from Henrico county.

Gov. Pierpont, family and staff left for the Governor's house on Saturday for "Auburn," the country seat of John Minor Botts, in the county of Culpeper. The vacated premises were immediately taken possession of by Gov. Wells, who has been, since his appointment, the guest of his friend, Judge Bond.

The Lecture of Chas. H. Lee, esq., of Va., on "Virginia and her Statesmen in the days of Washington," before the Shepherdstown Lyceum, on Tuesday evening last, was an interesting address and was well received by the large and appreciative audience.

Mr. Daniel Denoon, who, for fifteen years has been a clerk in the office of the Treasurer of Virginia, was removed on Saturday, and Mr. J. H. Painter, of Pennsylvania, late of Fairfax county, appointed in his stead.

General Schofield has appointed new councilmen and city officers in Norfolk and Staunton. Charles E. Mallam, Mayor of Fredericksburg, and Z. Sykes, Mayor of Norfolk.

Gen. Schofield has prepared no answer to Ex-Gov. Pierpont's charges against him about obstructing the "Union" cause in the State "as he thinks them too idle for a reply."

Foreign News.

Our European intelligence says that there was great rejoicing in London and throughout Great Britain yesterday over the success of the English troops in Abyssinia, and the escape of Prince Alfred from assassination. Farrell, who attempted the life of the Prince, has been tried, found guilty and sentenced to death, at Sydney. In London yesterday, Barry, an alleged Fenian leader, was convicted of treason. The third session of the North German Parliament was convened yesterday, at Berlin. King William in his address congratulated the members upon the friendly relations of Germany with other powers. The speech was pacific throughout, and was very favorably received. The news in relation to the expedition to Abyssinia was given in yesterday's Gazette.

Both Houses of the British Parliament yesterday, without a dissenting voice, voted an address to the Queen upon the subject of the recent attempt to assassinate Prince Alfred at Sydney, expressive of the sympathy of the British nation with the royal family in the untoward event which has filled them with sorrow and the country with horror, with the hope that the Prince may soon be restored to health.

In the House of Commons, Disraeli, in reply to a question by Layard, made some remarks on the subject of the Abyssinian war, in which he spoke in the most flattering language of the achievement of Gen. Napier and the army, and all who gave aid to the expedition, for the rescue of the English prisoners in the hands of King Theodoros. The "conquest of Abyssinia," said the Premier, "was only equalled by that of Mexico by Cortez."

The House subsequently went into a Committee of the Whole on the Irish Church question. The first of Gladstone's series of resolutions was debated at length.

HUNNICUTT, in his speech in Richmond, on Friday, approved and defended every thing in the proposed Constitution. Passing on, then, to other topics, he said:

There were northern men here—in the army, too—who would lick the boot of a southern aristocrat to gain admission into a parlor with southern ladies. The same kind of men cursed the Union army during the war. If McClellan had commanded an army of Radicals he would have entered Richmond in the summer of 1862. The truth was, these men played the devil everywhere. In Fredericksburg he had seen negroes worse treated by Federal soldiers than he had ever seen them treated by Southern men in the time of slavery. The negroes were stupid to think that every man from the North is their friend and every man from the South is their enemy. They will find out their mistake before five years have rolled over their heads.

In regard to his own political designs, the speaker said he was not an office-seeker, but placed himself with pleasure in the hands of the people. If nominated to a post of trust, he would accept; but if others were chosen, he would stand up with the party for the party's choice. He was glad Gen. Schofield had postponed the election, for this would give the Radicals time to organize, and the leaders time to enlighten the people concerning the new Constitution. August or September would be time enough for the election, and then the harvest would be ripe for the sickle. In conclusion, he warned the whites that if they rejected this Constitution, something worse is in store for them. If they wanted to know what, he would tell them. Congress would disfranchise every man who ever fought against the Union, and banish from the country every editor who had assisted in bringing about this state of things. The Radicals must rule Virginia, and the Conservatives must go to the wall!

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, April 28.—Flour is quiet but unchanged. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn dull and 1/2c lower, with sales of some picked lots at 106, but the bulk of the offerings, about 1400 bushels, went at 105. Rye steady and unchanged; good 110. Sales of Oats at 85c. Bacon firm. Lard quiet. Other articles unchanged.

Fish Market, April 28. Furnished by GEO. W. HARRISON & Co. Wholesale Dealers in Fish.

SHAD, per 100	\$9 00 @ 9 50
HERRING, per 1000	7 00 @ 7 50
WHITE PERCH, per bunch	20 @ 25
ROCK, per bunch	20 @ 25
OFFAL, per bunch	20 @ 25
No. 1 HERRING per bbl.	8 00 @ 8 50
No. 2 " "	7 50 @ 8 00
FAMILY ROE HERRING	10 @ 00 @ 00
" 4 bbl.	5 50 @ 00 @ 00
FAMILY SHAD per bbl.	15 00 @ 00 @ 00
" 4 "	8 00 @ 00 @ 00

REMARKS.—Market well supplied, and the demand continues good.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA—APRIL 28

ARRIVED. Steamer E. C. Knight, Denty, New York, to H. C. Winship. Steamer Geo. H. Stout, Ford, Philadelphia, to J. E. McKenzie. Sch. Grace Girder, Smith, Boston, plaster to L. McKenzie.

SAILED. Steamer James S. Green, Inman, New York, by M. Eldridge & Co. SMOKE HERRING.—1 lot Smoked Roe Herring. ap 10 BROOKES & TAYLOR.

CITY ITEMS.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS are made from samples at Henning's, 611, 7th street. A fine assortment of suit from \$10 to \$25. Workmanship second to none. Prices less than Broadway, New York. ap 28-14

ATTENTION!—New Spring and Summer Clothing—the largest and finest selection in the city—the latest styles and best material—made to order and selling daily at the extensive Clothing Emporium of S. BLODGETT, ap 23 corner King and Fairfax sts.

THOUGH you can find cheap clothing anywhere, yet at S. Dealham's, 108, King st., you will find them cheaper than the cheapest. He has Melton Suits at \$28.50; all-wool Tweed Suits at \$28; Silk-mixed and Harris Cassimere Suits, and many others of that class in great variety, and wonderfully cheap. ap 17-2awt

THE BEST OF CLOTHING, composed of the finest of Broadcloth, imported Cassimeres, &c., and of merchant tailor workmanship, you will find at Dealham's only. ap 17-2awt

JUST RECEIVED at S. Dealham's, 108, King street, a large variety of Spring Overcoats, of best quality and various patterns. ap 17-2awt

FOR great variety, latest styles, finest fabric, both foreign and domestic, and best manufactured Clothing and Gen's. Furnishing Goods, see S. Dealham, 108, King st. ap 11-2awt

WORKINGMEN'S Sateen Suits, Coats and Pants, at \$2.50 per suit, at S. Dealham's, 108, King st. ap 11-2awt

S. DEALHAM, 108, King street, has just received a large variety of Youth's Clothing. ap 11-2awt

If you are ever so particular you will have no trouble to suit yourself in wearing apparel at S. Dealham's, 108, King st. ap 11-2awt

JUST RECEIVED at S. Dealham's, 108, King street, the largest variety ever brought to this city of Sole Leather and other descriptions of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Trunks, Russia and Morocco Leather, Travelling Bags and Satchels of all shapes and descriptions, at reduced prices. ap 11-2awt

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—Read and remember that Blondheim's is the only establishment in the city to get a real nice, neat fitting suit of Black Cloth for \$15.

For one of those silk mixed Suits for \$12 go to Blondheim's, corner King and Fairfax sts.

For a No. 1 Harris Cassimere Suit for \$12 go to Blondheim's, corner King and Fairfax sts.

For a real good Tweed Suit for \$11 go to Blondheim's, corner King and Fairfax sts.

For a Tip top Melton suit for \$10 go to Blondheim's, corner King and Fairfax sts.

For a Fancy Cassimere Suit for \$8.50 go to Blondheim's, corner King and Fairfax sts.

For one of these Black Sack Coats for \$4 go to Blondheim's, corner King and Fairfax sts.

Last, but not least, if you want Cassimere Pants for \$1 and above, go to Blondheim's, corner King and Fairfax sts. ap 14

District Convention.—As Alexandria, Fairfax and Loudoun counties constitute a Senatorial District, under the proposed Constitution, Chas. B. Ball, esq., Chairman of the Loudoun County Conservative Executive Committee, and others, respectfully request the Conservatives in Fairfax and Alexandria to appoint delegates to meet in Leesburg, on Monday, the 11th of May, (the time for the meeting of the Loudoun County Conservative Convention), to nominate a candidate for the State Senate. ap 25-5awt

1868. SPRING TRADE! HUGH & RAMSAY, 117, King street.

Would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have added largely to their stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part of the following, viz: 15 bbls. Layer's Baked Beans, 2 do. Cut Leaf Sugars, Vacuum Pan, Porto Rico and Cuba Sugars, Old Government Java, Sassailla, Laguyra and Rio Coffee, Choice Family and Extra Flour, 35 boxes Stearine, Babbitt's, Merino, Electric and Tallow Soaps, 10 boxes Prime Factory Cheese, 4 boxes Norton's Pineapple Cheese, Superior Gunpowder, Japan, Imperial and Oolong Teas, New Orleans Molasses and Golden and Honey Syrups, George & Jenkins' Maryland Ham, Breakfast pieces and Shoulders, George & Jenkins' Family Lard in Tins and Buckets; pure Baker and Whole Spices; Italian Macaroni, Ground and Chopped, Cocoa and Broma; Cross & Blackwell's English Pickles and condiments; Marseilles and Bordeaux Oils, &c.; also a large assortment of Wood and Willow Ware, &c. ap 13-14

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of JAS. W. NALLS & CO., in the Hardware Store, at the northwest corner of King and Columbus streets, and in the Sash and Blind Factory, at the northeast corner of Fairfax and Queen sts., Alexandria, Va., has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. PETER G. UHLER is authorized to collect all monies due the late firm, and parties indebted are requested to make payment to him as early as practicable. Parties having claims against the firm will please present them for settlement. Mr. Uhlmer may be found at No. 21, north Washington street.

THE HARDWARE STORE will hereafter be carried on by JAMES W. NALLS, and the FACTORY by THOS. RISHBILL and HENRY F. HOOGE. JAMES W. NALLS, THOMAS RISHBILL, HENRY F. HOOGE.

Alexandria, Va., April 21, 1868.—HUGG

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Just received from the manufacturers a large and splendid assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, such as Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers and Diamond Nets, &c., all of which will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Bonnets made and trimmed at the shortest notice, in the latest spring styles. Bleaching and pressing done. Also, a full line of Gentlemen's and Youth's and Boy's Hats, of the latest spring styles. The highest cash price paid for furs.

JOHN S. EVANS, 80, King street.

SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

ENCOURAGE HOME ENTERPRISE. Having commenced the manufacture of SOAP AND CANDLES, at the Soap and Candle Factory, on Union st., between Queen and Princess, I have on hand, and am prepared to sell lower than the Northern markets.

25,000 pounds of SOAP, 5,000 boxes TALLOW CANDLES, and earnestly solicit the patronage of my fellow-citizens. SAMUEL LUNT, oc 30-14

GARDEN TOOLS, FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.—We have on hand a large supply of goods connected with garden and farming purposes. We have received a patent Hay and Manure Fork, something new and desirable. Patent Chains, Green and Barn Door Hinges of extra quality; Fencing Wire and Staples to suit; Grindstones and Grindstone Pictures, and many other articles to which we ask attention. Our stock is large and well assorted.

JOHN T. CREIGHTON & SON, No. 88, King street.

JAMES E. MCGRAW

Dealer in and Packer of POTOMAC SHAD AND HERRING.

Special attention paid to putting up Family Fish.

Office—Fish Wharf, Alexandria. ap 27-2m

CONGRESS OR SARATOGA WATER, and Culpeper Alum Water, for sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & CO. ap 20

AMUSEMENTS.

FRIDAY, MAY 1st, 1868.

ONE GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

BY MISS JENNY BUSK, The Celebrated American Prima Donna, assisted by the following eminent talent: Herr Friedmann, Tenor. Herr Jungnickel, Violoncellist. Prof. Mittler, Musical Director. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8. Admission \$1. No extra charge for reserved seats. Diagram open at French's Book store on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Tickets for sale at the Mansion House and at the door on the night of the Concert. The grand Piano used on this occasion is from the celebrated manufactory of Steinway & Son. ap 27-6

ASSEMBLY ROOMS, ALEXANDRIA.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1868.

It is respectfully announced that

MR. CHARLES H. VANDENHOFF,

the very popular young Elocutionist and Actor, from the principal Literary Institutions of England, and leading Artist of the National Theatre, Washington, will deliver a series of

PORTIC RECITALS,

on the above evening.

Admission 50c; secured seats 75c. The recital will begin at 8 o'clock precisely, and the audience is requested to be seated before the commencement.

Reserved seats on sale at French's Book store, where a plan of the room may be seen, and full programmes